Non-Technical Descriptions

Fluvanna County, Virginia

Only those map units that have entries for the selected non-technical description categories are included in this report.

Map Unit: Aa - Altavista silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Altavista is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 19 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ab - Appling fine sandy loam, eroded rolling phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ac - Appling fine sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4s. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ad - Appling fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ae - Appling gritty fine sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4s. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Af - Appling gritty fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is gravelly fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2s. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ag - Appling sandy loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ah - Appling sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ak - Appling sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Appling is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Al - Augusta fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Augusta is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is Z. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ba - Bremo silt loam, hilly phase

Map Unit: Ba - Bremo silt loam, hilly phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bremo is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Bb - Bremo silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bremo is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Bc - Bremo silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Bremo is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Bd - Buncombe loamy fine sandy

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Buncombe is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loamy fine sand about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is II. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ca - Cecil clay loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Cb - Cecil clay loam, eroded undulating phase

Map Unit: Cb - Cecil clay loam, eroded undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Cc - Cecil fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Cd - Cecil sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a strongly sloping to steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ce - Cecil sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Cecil is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Cf - Chewacla silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Chewacla is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is I. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Cg - Colfax sandy loam

Map Unit: Cg - Colfax sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Colfax is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The land capability classification is 3w. The Virginia soil management group is BB.

Map Unit: Ch - Congaree fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Congaree is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ck - Congaree silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Congaree is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is A. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Da - Durham fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Durham is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 19 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is CC. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ea - Elbert silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Elbert is a nearly level to strongly sloping, deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Fa - Fluvanna fine sandy loam, rolling phase

Map Unit: Fa - Fluvanna fine sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Fb - Fluvanna fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 11 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Fc - Fluvanna silt loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Fd - Fluvanna silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Fe - Fluvanna silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Fluvanna is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ga - Goldvein gritty silt loam, undulating and rolling phases

Map Unit: Ga - Goldvein gritty silt loam, undulating and rolling phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Goldvein is a gently sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is very gravelly silt loam about 19 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 16 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is BB. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ha - Helena fine sandy loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Helena is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 20 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hb - Helena fine sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Helena is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 20 inches. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hc - Helena fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Helena is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 20 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hd - Hiwassee clay loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: He - Hiwassee clay loam, eroded undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is clay loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hf - Hiwassee cobbly fine sandy loam, undulating light- colored phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is cobbly fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hg - Hiwassee fine sandy loam, rolling light-colored phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hh - Hiwassee fine sandy loam, undulating light-colored phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hk - Hiwassee silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Hl - Hiwassee silt loam, undulating phase

Map Unit: Hl - Hiwassee silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Hiwassee is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is O. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: La - Lignum loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lignum is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 16 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lb - Lignum silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lignum is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 16 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is LL. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lc - Lloyd silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lloyd is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ld - Lloyd silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lloyd is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Le - Lloyd silty clay loam, eroded rolling phase

Map Unit: Le - Lloyd silty clay loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lloyd is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lf - Lloyd silty clay loam, eroded undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Lloyd is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is N. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lg - Louisa loam, hilly and steep phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisa is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lh - Louisa loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisa is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lk - Louisburg sandy loam, eroded rolling and hilly phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a strongly sloping to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ll - Louisburg sandy loam, eroded steep phase

Map Unit: Ll - Louisburg sandy loam, eroded steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Lm - Louisburg sandy loam, rolling and hilly phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Louisburg is a strongly sloping to steep, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is FF. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: M - Made land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Made Land consists of areas that have been built-up artificially, mainly to be used for railroad yards or building sites or areas from which gravelly surface soil material has been removed for roadbuilding.

Map Unit: Ma - Madison loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Mb - Madison loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Madison is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Mc - Manteo-Bremo silt loams, hilly phases

Map Unit: Mc - Manteo-Bremo silt loams, hilly phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manteo is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Bremo is a moderately steep to steep, moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Md - Manteo-Bremo silt loams, rolling phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manteo is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Bremo is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Me - Manteo silt loam, hilly phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manteo is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Mf - Manteo silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manteo is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Mg - Manteo silt loam, steep phase

Map Unit: Mg - Manteo silt loam, steep phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manteo is a steep to very steep, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Mh - Manteo silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Manteo is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 4e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Mk - Masada fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Masada is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is L. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ml - Mixed alluvial land, poorly drained

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Mixed Alluvium is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 9 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 4 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Mm - Mixed alluvial land, well drained

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Mixed Alluvium is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The land capability classification is 2w. The Virginia soil management group is not assigned. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Na - Nason loam, eroded rolling phase

Map Unit: Na - Nason loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Nb - Nason loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Nc - Nason loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Nd - Nason silt loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ne - Nason silt loam, eroded undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Nf - Nason silt loam, rolling phase

Map Unit: Nf - Nason silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ng - Nason silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Nason is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 5 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is V. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Oa - Orange-Bremo silt loams, undulating phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Orange is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 16 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Bremo is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, moderately deep, somewhat excessively drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Ob - Orange silt loam, gravelly subsoil phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Orange is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 16 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Oc - Orange silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Orange is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 16 inches. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is KK. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Oc - Orange silt loam, undulating phase

Map Unit: Ra - Riverwash

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Riverwash consists of recent alluvial sand, gravel, and cobblestones that have been deposited along some of the larger streams.

Map Unit: Rb - Roanoke silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Roanoke is a nearly level to moderately sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 5w. The Virginia soil management group is NN. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Rc - Rough gullied land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Rough Gullied Land has been eroded to the extent that many shallow to deep gullies have been formed. Most or all of the soil surface, and in places a large part of the subsoil, has been removed.

Map Unit: Sa - Seneca fine sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Seneca is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Sb - Seneca silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Seneca is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, moderately well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Sc - Starr loam

Map Unit: Sc - Starr loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Starr is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 6 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is G. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Sd - Stony land

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Stony Land consists of rolling, hilly, and steep areas in which outcrops of bedrock, loose stone fragments, and soils derived from both basic and acidic rock occur.

Map Unit: Ta - Tatum loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Tb - Tatum silt loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Tc - Tatum silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 4 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Td - Tatum silty clay loam, eroded rolling phase

Map Unit: Td - Tatum silty clay loam, eroded rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Te - Tatum silty clay loam, eroded undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Tatum is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silty clay loam about 7 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is X. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Va - Vance fine sandy loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Vance is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is fine sandy loam about 12 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 3e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: W - Water

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Water.

Map Unit: Wa - Wehadkee silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wehadkee is a nearly level to gently sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 42 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderate content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 6w. The Virginia soil management group is MM. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Wb - Wickham loam, undulating phase

Map Unit: Wb - Wickham loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wickham is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, very deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is loam about 10 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is B. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Wc - Wilkes sandy loam, hilly and steep phases

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wilkes is a moderately steep to steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 7e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: Wd - Wilkes sandy loam, rolling phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Wilkes is a strongly sloping to moderately steep, shallow, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 8 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 6e. The Virginia soil management group is JJ. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: We - Worsham sandy loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Worsham is a nearly level to strongly sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is sandy loam about 18 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Wf - Worsham silt loam

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Worsham is a nearly level to strongly sloping, very deep, poorly drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 18 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a low available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The land capability classification is 4w. The Virginia soil management group is HH. This soil is hydric.

Map Unit: Za - Zion silt loam, undulating phase

Map Unit: Za - Zion silt loam, undulating phase

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

Zion is a gently sloping to strongly sloping, moderately deep, well drained soil. Typically the surface layer is silt loam about 1 inches thick. The surface layer has a moderately low content of organic matter. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a low available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of more than 6 feet. The land capability classification is 2e. The Virginia soil management group is Y. This soil is not hydric.

Map Unit: ZZ900 - Other acreage

Description Category: Virginia FOTG

No description available for Other Acreage.
